

ing that the article had been shipped by the J. T. Polk Co., Mound City, Ill., on or about November 5 and December 5, 1920, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Maine, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the article was food in package form, and the contents thereof were not plainly and correctly stated in terms of weight or measure on the outside of the packages.

On February 10 and 24, 1921, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9379. Misbranding of Egyptian Regulator Tea. U. S. \* \* \* v. 2 Dozen Bottles \* \* \* of Egyptian Regulator Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14421. Inv. No. 26547. S. No. C-2782.)**

On February 8, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen bottles, more or less, of Egyptian Regulator Tea, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Owl Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, on December 12, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of broken and cut vegetable drugs, including senna, coriander, doggrass, licorice, ginger, sambucus, cinnamon, and taraxacum.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect thereof, appearing in the circular accompanying each bottle containing the said article, to wit, "Egyptian Regulator Tea. A Speedy and Positive Relief for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervousness \* \* \* Nature's own gift to dyspeptic, debilitated men, to Wornout. Nervous women, to Mothers of Peevish and Sickly Children, to girls just budding into womanhood, to sufferers from defective nutrition and blood diseases, to corpulent people whether male or female, old or young. \* \* \* Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Pains in all parts of the body, running sores, pimples, boils, carbuncles and skin diseases \* \* \* Lung trouble and consumption, Premature Old Age, Lack of Youthful energy, beauty and vigor, sallow complexion and haggard, careworn look \* \* \* Diabetes \* \* \* malaria \* \* \* Killing the disease Germs \* \* \* Heart Troubles, Paralysis Rheumatism. Gout \* \* \* Apoplexy," were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article so as to represent falsely and fraudulently and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief that the said article was composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents or combinations of ingredients effective as a remedy for the several diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned in the said circular.

On April 15, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*